

Historic, archived document

**Do not assume content reflects current
scientific knowledge, policies, or practices**

MAIL ORDER SPECIALTIES BY FARR

This is a
"Master-List"
of Bulbs

This Bulb List
includes only the
varieties which
are most liked and
most ordered by
visitors to our
Annual Bulb
Display, in
Weiser Park

More than 100
old and new
varieties of
Tulips, Narcissi,
Hyacinths, etc.
have failed to
survive our
"Display Test"
and have been
discarded.

You can order
from this list of
Bulbs, with the
assurance that
EVERY variety is
outstanding and
superior.



Farr Office and East Section of Display Garden. On Route 422; Midway Between Reading and Lebanon. 128 Acres of Nursery and Gardens. Visitors are always welcome and are not approached or solicited unless desire for service is manifested.

Quantity
Discounts
on Bulbs

10% DISCOUNT
on order for 250
or more bulbs of
one variety

12% DISCOUNT
on orders for 500
or more bulbs of
one variety

15% DISCOUNT
on orders for
1,000 or more
bulbs of one
variety

SPRING FLOWERING BULBS For Fall Planting

Bulb Culture

HOW

Plant bulbs in sandy, well drained soil to a depth equal to 3 times their own diameter; excepting Lily Candidum, shallower, and Tulip Clusiana, deeper. Cover beds with straw or hay but not before ground is solidly and permanently frozen for winter. Remove this mulch in spring when bulbs appear.

WHEN

Plant bulbs on this list during October and November. Anytime before the ground freezes for tulips; the later the better. Narcissi, best before November.

WHERE

Plant bulbs by themselves, in the vacant spaces of perennial beds and borders; similarly in rockeries; in front of shrub and foundation plantings; in fact almost any place where room exists and soil permits.

Darwin Tulips

Darwin Tulips are superior as cut-flowers and ideal for colorful contrasts in beds and borders; by themselves or in shrubby foregrounds here and there. Groups and masses of 25 or more bulbs of one color produce most striking and beautiful effects. They are noted for their splendid form, exquisite colors, tall stems, and giant blooms, lifted well above the foliage.

6 bulbs or more of one variety at 12 rate;
25 or more at the 100 rate

Figure following name of variety indicates
height

Afterglow. 26 Bright rosy orange, edged salmon. Doz. 70c; 100 \$4.75.

Baronne de la Tonnaye. 26. Vivid rose, edged blush. Doz. 60c; 100 \$3.75.

Bartington. 26. Early, Showy, fiery red. Doz. 65c; 100 \$4.00.

Bleu Aimable. 25. Steel-blue, wide blooms. Doz. 70c; 100 \$4.50.

Clara Butt. 23. Favorite salmon-pink. Doz. 60c; 100 \$3.50.

Dream. 26. Soft, even blue-mauve. Doz. 65c; 100 \$4.00.

Farncombe Sanders. 25. Large; intense brilliant scarlet. Doz. 65c; 100 \$4.00.

King Harold. 24. Ox-blood-red. Massive. Doz. 70c; 100 \$4.50.

La Tulipe Noire. 25. Nearest to black. Doz. 70c; 100 \$4.75.

Pride of Haarlem. 26. Rosy carmine; extra fragrant. Doz. 60c; 100 \$3.75.

Rev. Ewbank. 24. Mauve, shaded dove-gray. Doz. 65c; 100 \$4.00.

Sundew. 24. Soft crimson. Saw-tooth fringes. Doz. 75c; 100 \$5.00.

The Bishop. 30. Giant violet-blue. Note height. Doz. \$1.35; 100 \$9.25.

Yellow Darwin (Inglecombe Yellow). 23. Golden-yellow. Doz. 65c; 100 \$4.00.

Zulu. 27. Velvetty purple-black. Doz. 70c; 100 \$4.75.

Zwanenburg. 28. The only low-priced pure white. Doz. 70c; 100 \$4.50.

Superfine Mixed. Balanced mixture; all colors. Top-size bulbs. Doz. 50c; 100 \$3.00.

New Giant Darwins

Taller, stronger-stemmed and larger blooms than any varieties on regular list.

Burgemeester Sandberg. Glossy dark maroon, edged darker. Doz. \$1.00; 100 \$7.00.

Mesdag. Deep lilac-pink, edged lighter. Doz. \$1.00; 100 \$8.50.

Princess Mary. Vivid rosy red, edged lighter. Doz. \$1.25; 100 \$8.50.

Single Early Tulips

All varieties in this list may be used with equal success for bedding or for forcing. Stems 10 to 16 inches high. Bloom in late April. Plant 4 to 5 inches deep, 5 to 6 inches apart.

6 bulbs or more of one variety at 12 rate;
25 or more at the 100 rate

Belle Alliance. 12. Clear, deep scarlet; sweet-scented. Doz. 60c; 100 \$4.00.

Chrysolora. 13. Pure golden yellow. Doz. 70c; 100 \$4.50.

Couleur Cardinal. 13. Rich crimson. Strong stem. Doz. 70c; 100 \$4.50.

Flamingo. 13. Beautiful pink and white. Doz. 65c; 100 \$4.25.

General de Wet. 16. Brightest and best orange. Doz. 70c; 100 \$4.50.

Joost Van den Vondel. 13. Cherry-red, feathered white. Doz. 70c; 100 \$4.75.

Keizerskroon. 16. Popular red-and-yellow Tulip. Doz. 70c; 100 \$4.75.

Lady Boreel. 11. Long, white blooms. Doz. 70c; 100 \$4.75.

Pink Beauty. 13. Flesh-color deepening to bright cherry-pink. Doz. 70c; 100 \$4.75.

Rising Sun. 16. Deep yellow. Doz. 60c; 100 \$4.00.

White Hawk. 13. Globular; white; crinkled petals. Doz. 70c; 100 \$4.75.

Wouweron. 13. Dark claret-purple. Doz. 70c; 100 \$4.75.

Superfine Mixture. All colors; balanced mixture. Top-size bulbs. Doz. 50c; 100 \$3.00.

Double Early Tulips

Stems 12 to 15 inches high. Bloom during late April and are reminiscent of peonies. Alternate rows of Single and Double Early Tulips are very effective.

6 bulbs or more of one variety at 12 rate;
25 or more at the 100 rate

Couronne d'Or (Crown of Gold). 13. Yellow and orange. Doz. 75c; 100 \$5.00.

Murillo. 13. Light pink, flushed cream-white. Doz. 65c; 100 \$4.00.

Rubra Maxima. 13. Brilliant dark red. Doz. 70c; 100 \$4.50.

Schoonoord. 13. Pure white. Doz. 75c; 100 \$5.00.

Tournesol (Double Keizerskroon). 11. Red and yellow. Doz. 75c; 100 \$5.25.

Vuurbaak. 12. Dazzling scarlet, strong stem. Doz. 70c; 100 \$4.50.

Superfine Mixture. All colors; balanced mixture. Top-size bulbs. Doz. 60c; 100 \$3.50.

New Parrot Tulip, Fantasy

The sensational Parrot Tulip at New York and Philadelphia flower shows. Doz. \$2.00; 100 \$12.00.

Cottage Tulips

Single or May-Flowering

Cottage Tulips are fine for naturalizing in permanent borders as they come up and bloom year after year. They originated in England among the English cottages. Tall and late. Bloom May 15.

6 bulbs or more of one variety at 12 rate;
25 or more at the 100 rate

Argo. 24. Golden yellow, shaded salmon. Doz. 70c; 100 \$4.50.

Carrara. 26. Giant, cup-shaped white. Doz. 85c; 100 \$6.00.

Diamond. 24. Old-rose, tinged mauve. Doz. 75c; 100 \$5.00.

Dido. 24. Long, slender; salmon-orange. Doz. 80c; 100 \$5.50.

Dulcinea. 24. Robust; round; orange-red. Doz. 70c; 100 \$4.50.

Glare of the Garden. 18. Shapely; vivid scarlet. Doz. 75c; 100 \$5.00.

Grenadier. 24. Large; brilliant orange-red. Doz. 70c; 100 \$4.50.

Inglecombe Yellow (Yellow Darwin). 23. Large; globular; yellow. Doz. 65c; 100 \$4.00.

John Ruskin. 18. Bronze-rose and yellow. Doz. 60c; 100 \$3.75.

Lemon Queen. 26. Tall; lemon-yellow. Doz. 70c; 100 \$4.50.

Moonlight. 24. Oval; canary-yellow. Doz. 70c; 100 \$4.75.

Mrs. Dames. 22. Deep golden yellow. Doz. 70c; 100 \$4.50.

Mrs. Moon. 24. Slender; rich yellow. Doz. 70c; 100 \$4.75.

Picotee (Maiden's Blush). 20. White, tipped rose. Doz. 60c; 100 \$3.75.

Triton. 24. Glowing carmine, yellow base, bordered blue. Doz. 80c; 100 \$5.50.

Superfine Mixture. All colors; balanced mixture. Top-size bulbs. Doz. 50c; 100 \$3.00.

Giant-Flowering Tulips

Classed as late-flowering, the flowers are of immense size and the stems tall and strong. The sensation of our Display Garden and "the tulips of the future."

Betsy Ross. Opens white, changes to deep carmine. Doz. \$1.50; 100 \$10.00.

Black Eagle. Deep, glittering velvety purple. Certificate of Merit, 1930. Doz. \$1.50; 100 \$10.00.

Capulanca. Old-rose; largest flower of all. Doz. \$1.50; 100 \$10.00.

Marquis. Clear dark blue; closed flower. Doz. \$1.50; 100 \$10.00.

Nobility. Pure cerise. Extra-fine. Doz. \$1.50; 100 \$10.00.

Silver Moon. Long, pure white blooms; stamens and base white. Doz. \$1.50; 100 \$10.00.

Sulphur Gem. Soft sulphur-yellow, stamens and base yellow. Beautiful shape. Doz. \$1.50; 100 \$10.00.

Rembrandt Tulips

Probably so named because they have the appearance of being prettily marked and painted into beautiful and interesting combinations.

Superfine Mixed Rembrands. All colors; balanced mixture. Top-size bulbs. Doz. 80c; 100 \$5.50.

Breeder Tulips

Breeder Tulips have an entirely different range of color—artistic tones of bronze, terra-cotta, orange, and brown. They are vigorous growers, producing blooms of enormous size. In height and blooming season they are practically identical with Darwins and can well be combined with them.

6 bulbs or more of one variety at 12 rate;
25 or more at the 100 rate

Bacchus. 33. Bluest of all Tulips; giant size. Doz. 70c; 100 \$4.75.

Cardinal Manning. 26. Wine-red, flushed brown. Doz. 70c; 100 \$4.50.

Copernicus. 29. Dark coppery bronze, shaded old rose. Doz. 70c; 100 \$4.50.

Dom Pedro. 30. Coffee-brown, edged golden brown. Doz. 70c; 100 \$4.50.

Feu Ardent. 28. Large, cup-shaped, brilliant scarlet bloom. Doz. 70c; 100 \$4.50.

Jaune d'Oeuf. 29. Rosy lilac, broadly edged yellow. Doz. 70c; 100 \$4.50.

Louis XIV. 28. Purple, bronze, and brown. Doz. 70c; 100 \$4.50.

Lucifer. 30. Bold, fiery orange. Doz. 75c; 100 \$5.00.

Medea. 24. Rosy carmine, tinged salmon. Doz. 70c; 100 \$4.50.

Panorama. 26. Giant; reddish mahogany. Doz. 70c; 100 \$4.50.

Prince of Orange. 25. Golden orange. Doz. 70c; 100 \$4.50.

Velvet King. 26. Glossy dark purple-violet. Doz. 70c; 100 \$4.50.

Superfine Mixture. Includes all colors; balanced mixture. Top-size bulbs. Doz. 60c; 100 \$3.50.

Triumph Tulips

The Triumph Tulip is a cross between the Early Tulips and the Darwin Tulips. They have larger blooms and taller stems than the Darwins and, in forcing, the earliness of Early Tulips.

Albina. Clear heliotrope color. Doz. 85c; 100 \$6.00.

Early Wonder. Fine pink. Very tall. Very showy. Doz. 85c; 100 \$6.00.

Lord Carnarvon. Pink, white base and white edged. Doz. 85c; 100 \$6.00.

Parrot Tulips, Mixed

This strain of Tulips affects grotesque, ragged interesting shapes and color combinations. They blend well in mixture and we offer them accordingly in balanced colors. Parrot Tulips are small bulbs but large blooms. Doz. 70c; 100 \$4.75.

Lily-flowered Tulip, Sirene

Satin rose blooms with long, recurved petals that produce a lily effect. Doz. 75c; 100 \$5.00.

Clusiana

10; The "candy stick" tulip which is so strikingly attractive in rock gardens. White, with pink stripes. PLANT TWICE AS DEEPLY AS OTHER TULIPS. Cover with leaves after ground freezes and until tulips begin to sprout. Use in groups of 6 or 12 for best effects. The base of slightly overhanging rock is an ideal location. \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

(Continued on page 8)

SEE PAGE 8 FOR HYACINTHS, NARCISSI, CROCUS, ETC.

Announcement

Most of these prices are the lowest in the 25 years of Farr Nursery existence

Increased costs of labor and materials and our policy of top grade Quality and Service, definitely indicate higher prices in 1934



Tree Peonies at the Arnold Arboretum, Boston, Mass. Here are a dozen gardens, selected at random which include comprehensive collections of Farr's Tree Peonies. Mrs. Warren Bicknell, Cleveland, Ohio; Mrs. Henry Burden, Cazenovia, N. Y.; D. M. Blair, Richmond, Va.; Mrs. W. S. Carpenter, Jr., Wilmington, Del.; Mrs. Wm. K. DuPont, Wilmington, Del.; Mrs. Henry Ewing, Lookout Mountain, Tenn.; Mrs. Mary Healy, Stamford, Conn.; Mrs. Louise J. Kinney, Louisville, Ky.; John H. Perry, Irvington, N. Y.; Mrs. Arthur Scott, Media, Pa.; Sunken Gardens, Harrisburg, Pa.; Dorothy T. Vogdes, Bala Cynwyd, Pa.; Mrs. Arthur Barley, Paxtang, Pa.

TREE PEONIES · The King of Flowers

In China, Tree Peonies are known as "Hwa Wang," "The King of Flowers" and other peonies are known as "Hwa Leang," "Ministers of the King."

Why Plant Tree Peonies?

History and Sentiment

Tree Peonies are so named because they are hardwood shrubs like Lilacs or Azaleas, etc. A more proper name might be "shrub" peonies but Chinese written records term them "tree peonies" back to 536 A.D. when they were the exclusive property of the Emperor. Japan imported them in 924 A.D.; has made most improvements since then and leads in world production today. England imported its first tree peony in 1787. Some American plants are known to be at least 50 years old.

Distinct Beauty

Tree peonies possess gorgeous color range as complete as the rose; size exceeding the largest dahlias; symmetrically double or gracefully single blooms with masses of golden stamens in the center. Crisp crepe paper-like petals.

Bloom Freedom

Tree Peonies bloom at an earlier age than most plants and more abundantly than their exceptionally long life. We are compelled to disbud one year old plants so as to improve growth and a two year planting is a mass of bloom. Shipping size plants are three years old and will bloom as soon as they have re-established their roots during one summer's growing season.

Permanence

A tree peony in Norfolk, England, when 80 years old, spread 15 feet, height 4 to 8 feet, bore 400 blooms, each 8 to 9 inches in diameter. Many Farr Customers have reported 100 blooms per plant on specimens purchased since 1913. The average rate of hardwood growth appears to be from 2 to 6 inches per year. Plants should last at least one's lifetime. Development is most rapid during the first 10 years. Three year plants bear 2 to 4 blooms, 6 year plants from 10 to 30 blooms, depending upon cultural conditions.

Hardiness

No winter protection is required or recommended except for the first winter after transplanting and tree peonies are hardy wherever the lilac thrives. It is best, however, to avoid windswept locations and to protect the plump and early bloom buds in case of late spring frosts. The South and East side of a wall, building or windbreak is a preferable location for best bloom, altho our crops are unprotectedly exposed to the windswept Lebanon Valley. In any event, tree peonies are harder than roses and not one-quarter as susceptible to pests and diseases. The only reason for their scarcity is due to the difficulties of producing new plants.

Transplanting Ease

Is due to their heavy and fleshy root system which resists evaporation and rough handling. The transplanting of tree peonies in our nursery is no more intricate or painstaking than that of evergreens or lilacs.

Early Bloom

Tree Peonies, at Weiser Park, begin to bloom on May 15 and continue until May 30. Moutan is the earliest variety and the yellow sorts are the latest. Other sorts bloom closely together. Herbaceous peonies bloom from May 30 to June 20. It will be noted, therefore, that in any locality, Tree Peonies will provide peony bloom for an additional two weeks.

Novelty

Tree peonies are perhaps the most desirable hardy plant which is still comparatively scarce and seldom found in most gardens. The reasons have been the scarcity of parent plants and the difficulty and expense of producing new ones. A tree peony is a mark of distinction to any garden.

How To Plant

Your tree peony wants to live for 100 years. Therefore, dig the holes extra wide and deep. Use good soil mixed with any reputable plant food and peat, or well-rotted cow manure, to refill. A three year plant should have a hole about two feet wide and two feet deep. Thoroughly mix 3 pounds of plant food or 20 pounds of cow manure with the soil. Refill the hole with firm soil to a depth where tips of roots will rest, leaving the nursery row ground marking about an inch lower than the top level of the hole. Spread the roots and continue to "firm" the soil while adding it. Spring plantings should have a depression or dam around the plants to facilitate thorough watering during the first summer. Fall plantings should be slightly mounded so as to prevent injurious collection and freezing of water during the winter. Apply a four inch mulch of clean straw or hay around the plants and slightly beyond the root radius after the ground is permanently frozen for the first winter. Leave branch tips exposed. Apply a half inch layer of hydrated lime to top surface each spring for ideal results. Feed, cultivate and water the plants conscientiously, and your tree peonies will be a constantly increasing source of pride and enjoyment throughout your lifetime. In exceptional cases it may be necessary to spray for scale during winter or for Botrytis (an infrequent leaf wilt) during summer. We shall be glad to supply simple and effective remedies upon request.

When To Plant

The planting season coincides with both peonies and lilacs. In SPRING, like peonies and lilacs, they sprout early and should be ordered and planted early. Definite season, usually, March 15 to April 10th. In FALL, like peonies, they become dormant during early September and, like lilacs, can be safely planted until the ground freezes permanently. Definite season, usually, September 1 to December 1. Spring 1933 planting should produce good bloom by Spring 1934. Fall 1933 planting should bloom profusely by Spring 1935. Tree Peonies, like all long lived plants, require a summer's growth in which to re-establish their root systems. The time to order is whenever you think of it. A month's postponement in ordering may mean a year's postponement of bloom.

Where To Plant

A location sheltered from prevailing winter winds is the first preference. They prefer limed soil, good drainage and sunlight, remembering that partial shade will protect blooms from the sun; an background to perennial beds and rock gardens; along the foundation of buildings or walls; in beds or as specimens and accent plants by themselves. In combination with "pre peony" bloomers such as Tall Late Tulips, Lilacs, Early Irises, Rosa Rugosa, Azaleas, Spiraea, etc., allow two feet of unobstructed clearance around tree peonies so that pruning against overcrowding may be postponed for many years. While they may spread as much as 10 or 15 feet in a hundred years, 4 feet apart is a good rule if planted by themselves.

Which To Plant

Our list of tree peonies, now available, follows. Descriptions are intentionally modest and limited because every variety is desirable and beautiful. Effusive descriptions would merely be so much reiteration. All you need do is select the color you prefer with the assurance that your garden will be graced by what will probably be your most prized garden possession.

Do not accept price as the criterion of beauty but rather as based upon the supply available. If you derive satisfaction from exclusiveness, the "yellows" may be worth \$1,000.00 to you because there are hardly 100 plants in the U. S. today but our price of \$5.00 does not, necessarily, claim that they are ten times as beautiful as \$5.00 sorts. Only that they are much scarcer and much harder to produce and that deep yellow is an otherwise unattainable color in peonies.

Quantity Discounts on Tree Peonies

10% DISCOUNT on tree Peony orders exceeding \$9.99

12% DISCOUNT on tree Peony orders exceeding \$19.99

15% DISCOUNT on tree Peony orders exceeding \$49.99

Tree Peony List

There is no practical difference between the bloom season and growth rate of these varieties except that Moutan is exceptionally early and most rapid growing while the yellows are the very last to bloom and the slowest in growth.

Sizes

The following prices apply to 2 and 3 year old "own root" plants which have already bloomed in our nursery. They are 6 to 18 inches tall, not counting the leaves and have already bloomed in our nursery rows.

Prices

Are entirely based upon our supply and not on merit. Moutan and Iro-No-Seki are the best "buys" on the 1933 list since our price is based on adequate stock for all demands. All plants are returnable at our expense if in any way unsatisfactory.

	2 yr.	3 yr.
Akashi-gata—Semi-double Salmon.	\$7.50	\$10.00
Banksi—Double pink with darker shades.	4.00	6.00
Gosho-Kazura—Single shell pink.	3.00	5.00
Haku-raku-tem—Semi-double pure white.	5.00	7.50
Hanaguruma—Semi-double rose pink.	3.50	5.00
Hana-No-Tsukasa—Semi-double lavender.	3.50	5.00
Iro-No-Seki—Semi-double shell pink.	2.50	4.00
Iwato-Kagami—Double clear pink.	4.00	6.00
Kamada-Fuji—Double flesh.	4.00	6.00
Kim Fukurin—Single bright cerise.	7.50	10.00
La Lorraine—Double pure golden yellow.	35.00	50.00
Michishiba—Single Rose pink.	3.50	5.00
Moutan—Single red. (See specimen offer.)	2.00	3.00
Nippon Ko—Semi-double pink.	3.50	5.00
Rurikan—Semi-double purple.	7.50	10.00
S. M. Cornu—Double yellow and burnt orange	35.00	45.00
Tama-fuyo—Single clear pink.	3.50	5.00
Tama. Usagi—Single pure white.	7.50	10.00
Tsukasa-Jishi—Single rosy lavender.	5.00	7.50

SPECIMEN MOUTANS

Description

Moutan blooms are single, exotic, vivid purple-red, with crepe-paper petals and golden stamens in the center. The earliest, most vigorous and most free blooming of all tree peonies.

Moutan is the Wild Tree Peony of Thibet and is easier to propagate than its hybrid descendants. With us, it now exists in ample quantity as part of our ambition to make tree peonies available to average gardens. Our stock is the largest in the Occidental world and we offer them in specimen sizes, accordingly.

These specimens are six to ten years old and have borne from 20 to 100 blooms each. They will produce equal and improving results for customers after one summer's root growth, following transplanting. All specimens are heavily rooted and heavily branched. Prices include careful packing and are the lowest ever applied in this country.

18-24 inch specimens at \$4.00 each
24-30 inch specimens at \$5.00 each
30-36 inch specimens at \$6.00 each
36-42 inch specimens at \$7.50 each

Mixed Unnamed

We possess a large crop of assorted 6-10 inch plants from the Farr Collection of more than 500 varieties. There are not enough of any one kind to permit listing, and we therefore offer them as "mixed" with no warranty as to type or color, except that all Tree Peonies are beautiful. General run of nursery row, as they come at \$3.00 each; 3 or more, different varieties, at \$2.50 each. Orders for more than 5 plants may include duplicates, but will be liberally assorted.

The Best
Lilacs
for 1933

Prof. Sargent, of the Arnold Arboretum, once said, "The Best Dozen Lilacs are those which happen to be in the best bloom this year."

We, once said, "We will never publish a list of the Best Dozen Lilacs because, each year we discover new tastes and new fancies."

Repeated and insistent requests, however, oblige us to present the following list of "Twelve MOST OUTSTANDING Lilacs of 1933."

SINGLE, De Mirebel, Diderot, Mont Blanc, Pres. Lincoln.

DOUBLE, Belle de Nancy, Ellen Willmott, Hippolyte Maringer, Leon Gambetta, Marchal Lannes, Pres. Poincaire, Thunbergi, Wm. Robinson.



FARR

A collection of French Hybrid Lilacs will give more real garden pleasure than almost any other shrub that you can grow. The picture is from the garden of George Staplin, Jr., Mannsville, N. Y. Plants by Farr. See Mr. Staplin's testimonial below. Recently acquired and complete collections of Farr Lilacs are attracting thousands of visitors for the City of Cloversville, N. Y. and Reading Museum, West Reading, Pa.

HYBRID LILACS · Sentiment · Fragrance

Why Plant Hybrid Lilacs?

Because common and old-fashioned lilacs usually do not bloom for many years after transplanting, and until they attain mature age and large size, French Hybrids bloom when 18 inches tall, or immediately after they recover from the shock of transplanting. They also bloom more freely and more abundantly and are every bit as hardy and vigorous. They bear myriads of giant trusses by comparison, and include a wide range of colors. They require less attention than roses, evergreens or fruit trees.

Six-Point Guarantee

Every lilac we ship is guaranteed to be (1) full sized; (2) true to name; (3) strong and huskily branched; (4) liberally and fibrously "own rooted"; (5) free of blight and pests; (6) received in fresh, carefully packed, undamaged condition.

How To Plant

Plant similarly to tree peonies, except more deeply than any other shrubs, so as to encourage thrifty plants and new shoots—as much as 4 to 5 inches deeper than nursery-row ground markings. Avoid 99 per cent of transplanting failures by planting deeply and watering the plants copiously during the fall or summer after transplanting. Let water slowly trickle to the roots, or sprinkle for a half day at a time; daily drenchings do more harm than good. The water must soak to a 2-to-3 foot depth.

Feed and cultivate for perfection. Spray with Sunoco Spray Oil (1 to 15 parts water) during late winter if any signs of scale are found. Trim and thin immediately after they bloom, if at all. Cut back when transplanting, for the immediate welfare as well as future bushiness of the plant. Add a half inch layer of hydrated lime to the feeding area once a year, for ideal results.

Where To Plant

Plant in a sunny and drained location; not in full shade or soggy places. All Hybrid Lilacs are equally hardy as far north as Alaska, and different varieties require identical culture. They prefer cold winters. Conventional and tasteful use and locations for lilacs include hedges, borders, beds, along foundations and as specimens. Gardeners are beginning to realize that a lilac hedge, not only serves the double purpose of bloom and screen but frequently costs no more than a privet or barberry hedge since it requires many less plants. For hedge, plant three to five feet apart. For other purposes plant eight to twelve feet apart depending on space available and combinations desire.

When To Plant

Lilacs sprout unusually early in spring. The spring shipping season is, therefore, short and orders should be placed early for shipment between March 1 and April 15th. The fall season begins after frosts cause dormancy during October, and continues until the ground freezes permanently in December.

Which To Plant

Because we have discarded more than 100 lesser varieties of lilacs you can order from our remaining list, according to your price and color preference, with the assurance that every variety here offered is a "master" lilac. All varieties are equally hardy. Type, color, bloom season, and rate of growth, as indicated, are the basis for selection. Our Display Garden includes a specimen plant, each, of the following varieties. Visitors invited. Bloom, about May 15.

In 1917 after visiting Highland Park, Rochester, N. Y., I thought I would have a lilac garden of my own. The next spring I bought several varieties. Later, I was given your address by the Assistant Supt. of Parks at Rochester and have since been buying of your firm until I have 119 varieties of lilacs mostly from your nursery and am more than well pleased with them and your dealing with us. Nearly all have bloomed the same or the next year after I received them. George Staplin, Jr., Mannsville, N. Y.

Quantity
Discounts
on
Lilacs

10% DISCOUNT
on Iris orders
exceeding
\$9.99

12% DISCOUNT
on Lilac orders
exceeding
\$19.99

15% DISCOUNT
on Lilac orders
exceeding
\$49.99

Farr's List of Master Lilacs

Selected from Mr. Farr's collection of several hundred varieties, and from collections by Highland Park, Arnold Arboretum, Mr. John Wister, Dr. J. H. McFarland, Koster, Lemoine, Turbat, etc. E. indicates Early bloom; E.M., Early Midseason; M., Midseason; L.M., Late Midseason; L., Late. S. indicates Slow growth; A., Average growth, and V., Vigorous growth.

Single Lilacs

Bleautre, Deepest powder-blue, E.M., A., 2-3' at \$1.00; 3-4' at \$1.35; 4-5' at \$1.85.
 Charles X. Bluish violet-red, M., A., 3-4' at \$1.00; 4-5' at \$1.50; 5-6' at \$2.25.
 Christopher Columbus. Deep sky-blue. L.S., 2-3' at \$1.00.
 Comte de Montebello. Even-toned shapely light sky-blue, M., A., 2-3' at \$2.50.
 Congo. Bright wallflower-red, M., A., 2-3' at \$1.50; 3-4' at \$2.00.
 DE MIRABEL. Distinct dark blue-violet, L.S., 2-3' at \$1.50; 3-4' at \$2.00.
 DECAISNE. (Decorative) Clear, lightest blue, L.M., A., 2-3' at \$1.00; 3-4' at \$1.35; 4-5' at \$1.85.
 Diderot. Extra large; rich claret-red, L.S., 2-3' at \$1.50.
 Edmund Boscier. Deeply cupped; dark red, L.S., 2-3' at \$1.00; 3-4' at \$1.35; 4-5' at \$1.85.
 Hugo Koster. Light lilac-blue, E.M., A., 3-4' at \$1.50; 4-5' at \$2.00.
 Jan Van Tol. Scarce; Largest trussed white, M., A., 2-3' at \$2.00.
 Josikaea. A light pink species, blooming several weeks after other Lilacs. Attractive and distinct foliage, V., 2-3' at 75c; 3-4' at \$1.00; 4-5' at \$1.50; 5-6' at \$2.25.
 LAMARTINE. Very free-blooming pink lilac; extra-early species, V., 2-3' at 75c; 3-4' at \$1.00; 4-5' at \$1.50; 5-6' at \$2.00.
 Lucie Baltet. Coppery pink; distinct from all lilacs, L.M., A., 2-3' at \$1.50; 3-4' at \$1.85; 4-5' at \$2.25; 5-6' at \$3.00.
 Ludwig Spaeth. Best-known dark red, L., A., 2-3' at 75c; 3-4' at \$1.00; 4-5' at \$1.50; 5-6' at \$2.25.
 Macrostachya. Tenderest pink. Extra fragrant, M., A., 18-24" at \$2.00.
 Mirabeau. Like Lamartine, but deeper pink, 3-4' at \$1.00; 4-5' at \$1.50; 5-6' at \$2.00.
 MME. F. MOREL. Extra free large and long-stemmed; lilac-pink, L., V., 3-4' at \$2.00; 4-5' at \$2.50; 5-6' at \$3.00.
 MONT BLANC. Giant; pure white, L.M., A., 2-3' at \$1.00; 3-4' at \$1.35; 4-5' at \$1.85.
 Persica Rubra. (Persian Lilac). Free; loose trussed; pink species, M., V., 2-3' at 75c; 3-4' at \$1.00; 4-5' at \$1.50; 5-6' at \$2.00.
 President Lincoln. Darkest clear blue, M., A., 3-4' at \$2.50.
 REAUMUR. Dark satiny carmine, L.M., V., 2-3' at \$1.50; 3-4' at \$1.85; 4-5' at \$2.25.
 Ronsard. Early species. Blue with white eye, V., 4-5' at \$2.00; 5-6' at \$2.50.
 Saturnale. Powder-blue; Large florets, M., A., 3-4' at \$2.50.
 Vestale. Stately hyacinth-trussed white, M., A., 2-3' at \$1.50; 3-4' at \$2.00; 4-5' at \$2.50.
 Volcan. Darkest ruby red, L.S., 2-3' at \$1.00; 3-4' at \$1.50.

Double Lilacs

Adelaide Dunbar. Compact; irregular; slender; red, L.M., A., 2-3' at \$1.50; 3-4' at \$1.85; 4-5' at \$2.25.
 Alphonse Lavallee. Slender; long stems; blue-violet, M., A., 4-5' at \$1.85.
 Acubifolia. Lilac, fading blue. Leaves green and yellow, L.S., 2-3' at \$1.50; 3-4' at \$1.85.
 BELLE DE NANCY. Free blooming; extra fragrant; lively pink, M., V., 2-3' at 75c; 3-4' at \$1.00; 4-5' at \$1.50; 5-6' at \$2.00.

WONDERFUL PLANTS

Have been enjoying the Lilacs so much and know next year they will be beautiful. Iris ready to bloom. You sent me such wonderful plants. Mrs. Robert Campbell, Georgia.

PEONIES
at
1 Cent Each

A Peony
Collection
of 12 Prize
Winning
varieties
at less
than 30c
each,
Post Paid

See offers
on this
page



The Peony Walk at Weiser Park is becoming more beautiful each year, as the plants become older and larger. Each plant, of more than 200 different varieties, is plainly staked by name; Bloom between June 5th and 19th.

PEONIES • Massive • Immaculate • Colorful • Fragrant

Why Plant Peonies?

A well selected collection of Peonies produces magnificent, colorful and fragrant blooms of perfect detail, for more than a month. Individual blooms last two weeks if cut early and handled properly. A plant lasts a lifetime and can be divided repeatedly. Peonies will withstand abuse and neglect and will liberally reward average attention. Insect pests do not bother peonies.

How To Plant

Illustration, below, is self explanatory. Prepare holes and feed as for tree peonies. See page 2. Plant from 3 to 4 feet apart. Avoid manure.

Where To Plant

Plant in average soil, with good drainage and at least half time sunlight. Use in beds or rows by themselves; here and there in perennial backgrounds or shrubby foreground; along walls, walks, borders, etc. Acquire a collection as a hobby.

When To Plant

In very early spring before sprouts appear or in fall from late August until the ground freezes.

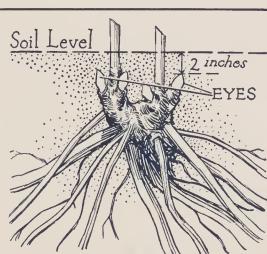
Which To Plant

The list, following, has been arranged so that selection can be made to suit individual preferences as to color, price, season, rating, etc. We have already discarded more than 500 varieties. You can select from this remaining list with 100% assurance of satisfaction from any variety chosen. Prices apply to one year plants or equivalent strong 3-5 eye divisions. Clumps, containing 3 to 4 divisions, if desired, at double the price of divisions. Prices are based upon supply available and not necessarily upon merit. Our display "Peony Walk" includes 200 varieties and is enjoyed by thousands of visitors; from May 15 to June 20 of each year. Most varieties, from June 3 to 15, usually.

Farr's Master Peony List

Time of blooming indicated thus—E. Early; E.M. early mid-season; M. midseason; L. late; X indicates most pronounced fragrance. 8.7, 9.7, etc., indicate grade of merit awarded by American Peony Society. Prices are governed by supply on hand and a 50c variety may be every bit as desirable as a \$10.00 sort. We guarantee trueness to name and top quality roots. Returnable if otherwise.

White	Large Divisions
8.7 <i>Albatre</i> . Compact; white, flecked red. L.X.	.50
8.8 <i>Alsace Lorraine</i> . Large; tall; waxy cream white. L.	1.50
8.6 A P <i>Saunder</i> . Large; delicate flesh-white. L.X.	4.00
9.0 <i>Baroness Schroeder</i> . Fragrant; flesh-white. L.X.	.75
8.1 <i>Couronne d'Or</i> . White; golden stamens. L.X.	.50
8.9 <i>Enchantresse</i> . Creamy white, flecked crimson. L.	2.00
9.3 <i>Festiva Maxima</i> . Popular early white. X.	.50
8.1 <i>Grandiflora nivea plena</i> . Very early; cream-white. .50	
8.7 <i>James Kelway</i> . Creamy rose-white. E.M.	.50
9.8 <i>Kelway's Glorious</i> . Magnificent glistening white. M.X.	3.00
9.1 <i>Lady Alexandra Duff</i> . Blush-pink to white. M.X.	1.00
9.9 <i>Le Cygne</i> . Perfectly formed ivory-white. M.X.	3.00
8.3 <i>Mons Dupont</i> . Glistening ivory-white. M.X.	1.00
9.3 <i>Mrs. Edward Harding</i> . Large, pure white. L.M.	2.50
9.1 <i>Sarah Thurlow</i> . Pearl-white. L.	3.00
9.4 <i>Tourangelle</i> . Pearl-white and salmon. M.X.	1.50



This shows the proper depth for a Peony root—never more than 2 or 3 inches below the surface.

Cream and Yellow

	Large Divisions
8.1 <i>Duchesse de Nemours</i> . Creamy white. E.	.50
8.8 <i>Laura Dessert</i> . Canary-yellow. E.M.	2.00
8.8 <i>Nymphaea</i> . Creamy white; yellow stamens. M.	1.50
8.6 <i>Primevere</i> . Cream, deep yellow center. M.X.	1.50

Flesh

	Large Divisions
9.0 <i>Bayadere</i> . Large, flesh and creamy white. M.	1.50
8.9 <i>Eunice Shaylor</i> . Flesh-color; yellow stamens. M.	1.50
8.3 <i>James Boyd</i> . Fragrant; flesh-color and salmon. M.	1.50
8.6 <i>La Lorraine</i> . Creamy white, tinted pink. M.	1.50
8.2 <i>Marcelle Dessert</i> . Flesh-white, splashed lilac. M.	.50
8.4 <i>Marguerite Gerard</i> . Delicate pink to white. M.X.	.50
9.4 <i>Mme Jules Dessert</i> . Large; open; flesh-white. M.	1.00
8.5 <i>Pride of Demay</i> . Dwarf, white and pink. E.X.	1.00
8.9 <i>Pride of Essex</i> . Flesh-pink. M.	2.00
9.1 <i>Rose Shaylor</i> . Delicate flesh-white. M.X.	6.00
9.5 <i>Shaylor's Dream</i> . Flesh-white. M.	2.00
9.7 <i>Solange</i> . Distinct creamy salmon. L.M.	1.50

Light Pink

	Large Divisions
8.6 <i>Albert Crousse</i> . Large; compact salmon-pink. L.X.	.50
8.1 <i>Asa Gray</i> . Pink, powdered with deeper dots. M.X.	.75
8.4 <i>Candeour</i> . Large; tall; silvery pink. M.	.50
9.1 <i>Cornelia Shaylor</i> . Delicate flesh and shell-pink. L.	4.00
9.1 <i>Elizabeth Barret Browning</i> . Shell-pink to white. Very late. X.	2.00
8.3 <i>Eugene Verdier</i> . Shell pink, tinted cream. L.X.	.50
8.6 <i>Eugene Verdier</i> . Taller; rose-pink. M.X.	1.00
8.9 <i>Georgiana Shaylor</i> . Large; light rose-pink. L.M.	1.50
8.8 <i>Grandiflora</i> . Silvery pink. Best late variety. X.	1.50
8.8 <i>Henry Avery</i> . Variable tinted pink. M.	3.00
9.2 <i>Jeanne Rose</i> . Rose pink, overcast pale violet. L.	3.00
9.0 <i>Katherine Havemeyer</i> . Large; rose-pink. L.M.	2.00
8.8 <i>Kelway's Queen</i> . Globular; bright rose-pink. M.X.	4.00
9.2 <i>La Fee</i> . Large; light rose-pink. E.X.	2.50
9.0 <i>La France</i> . Large; rosy white. Very late. X.	2.50
8.5 <i>La Perle</i> . Lavender-pink; globular. M.X.	.50
8.8 <i>Loveliness</i> . Uniform pale hydrangea-pink. L.	2.00
9.0 <i>Mabel L. Franklin</i> . Brilliant rose-pink. M.X.	3.00
9.0 <i>Mary W. Shaylor</i> . Delicate, clear pink. L.M.	2.00
9.0 <i>Milton Hill</i> . Delicate, salmon pink. L.M.	2.00
8.5 <i>Opal</i> . Opalescent pink. M.	.75
8.8 <i>Phoebe Carey</i> . Large; soft rose-pink. L.	2.00
9.0 <i>Phyllis Kelway</i> . Large; loose; pink-white. M.	3.00
9.3 <i>President Wilson</i> . Very large; fragrant; pink. L.X.	5.00
8.7 <i>Reine Hortense</i> . Large, tall; perfectly formed pink. M.X.	.50
8.8 <i>Rosette</i> . Silvery salmon-flesh. E.	2.00
9.1 <i>Souv. de Louis Bigot</i> . Silvery salmon-pink. L.M.	2.00
9.8 <i>Therese</i> . Soft, clear pink. Note rating. M.X.	1.50

Deep Pink

	Large Divisions
8.6 <i>Claire Dubois</i> . Deep, silvery rose-pink. L.	.50
7.6 <i>Edulis Superba</i> . Popular early pink. E.X.	.50
9.1 <i>Edwin C. Shaw</i> . Clear shell-pink. M.X.	2.00
8.7 E. J. Shaylor. Rose-pink, edged gold. L.M.	2.00
8.7 James R. Mann. Rosy-pink, flecked crimson. M.	1.00
8.4 <i>Lamartine</i> . (Lem.) One of the best dark pinks. L.	2.00
9.1 <i>Martha Bullock</i> . Exquisite, deep rose-pink. L.X.	2.00
8.4 <i>Maud L. Richardson</i> . Fragrant; lilac-rose. L.X.	1.50
9.2 <i>Mons Jules Elle</i> . Fine early dark pink. X.	.50
9.0 <i>Sarah Bernhardt</i> . Apple-blossom-pink. L.X.	1.00
8.5 <i>Standard Bearer</i> . Larger and taller Mons Jules Elle. E.	2.00
9.3 <i>Walter Faxon</i> . Salmon rose. M.	2.00
8.2 <i>Wiesbaden</i> . A distinct pink. E.	1.00

Red

	Large Divisions
8.7 <i>Auguste Dessert</i> . Cup-shaped; crimson-carmine. M.	2.00
7.8 <i>Augustin d'Hour</i> . Rich, deep rose-red. M.	.50
8.0 <i>Aviateur Reynold</i> . Lively cherry-red. M.	1.00
8.4 <i>David Harum</i> . Tall; distinct; bright red. L.M.	2.00
8.4 <i>Felix Crousse</i> . Vigorous; bright red. L.M.	.50
8.2 <i>Francois Rousseau</i> . Lively and early; velvety red. L.	1.00
9.0 <i>Longfellow</i> . Brilliant cherry-red. L.M.	1.50
8.4 <i>Lora Dexheimer</i> . Distinct; bright crimson. M.	1.00
8.4 <i>Mr. L. Van Leeuwen</i> . New; Largest red Peony. E.	2.00
9.2 <i>Philippe Rivoire</i> . Brilliant crimson. M.X.	3.00
8.8 <i>Richard Carvel</i> . Best early crimson-red. X.	2.00
8.3 <i>Victoire de la Marne</i> . Distinct light red. M.	1.00

Deep Red

	Large Divisions
8.5 <i>Adolphe Rousseau</i> . Rich dark red. E.	.50
8.2 <i>Grover Cleveland</i> . Vigorous; dark crimson. M.X.	1.00
8.8 <i>Karl Rosenfeld</i> . Vigorous; dark crimson. E.M.X.	.50
8.7 <i>Mary Brand</i> . Vivid, clear dark crimson. M.	1.00
8.8 <i>Mons Martin Cahuzac</i> . Black-red. M.	1.50
8.4 <i>William F. Turner</i> . Dark crimson. E.	2.00

Quantity
Discounts
on
Peonies

10% DISCOUNT on Peony orders exceeding	\$4.99
12% DISCOUNT on Peony orders exceeding	\$9.99
15% DISCOUNT on Peony orders exceeding	\$24.99

Early Peonies

	Large Divisions
Officinalis alba plena. Old-fashioned early white.	2.00
Officinalis Anomala. Single red. Lacy foliage.	1.00
Officinalis rosea plena. Old-fashioned early pink.	1.00
Officinalis rubra plena. Old-fashioned early red.	1.00
Officinalis tenuifolia fl. pl. Fern leaved early double red.	3.00

Single and Japanese Peonies

Single Peonies resemble wild roses, having a collar of petals around a ball of fine golden stamens; Japanese Peonies are similar except that the stamens are larger and frequently vari-colored, forming most unusual and attractive combinations.

S. indicates Single; J. indicates Japanese.

	Large Divisions
8.7 <i>Albiflora</i> . (S) Like a white water-lily. X.	2.00
8.3 <i>Alma</i> . (J) Lighter than Ama-no-sode.	1.00
9.2 <i>Ama-no-sode</i> . (J) Pink, with golden center.	5.00
8.1 <i>Cathedral</i> . (J) Pink, with large, red-tipped stamens. X.	1.00
8.1 <i>Dai-jo-Kuhan</i> . (S) Pink, with golden stamens. Fu-jil-mine. (J) White, with yellow petaloids.	.75
8.3 <i>Fusyama</i> . (J) Flesh-pink; gold center.	1.00
9.2 <i>Fuyajyo</i> . (J) Mahogany-red, chamois center. Geraldine. (J) A smaller but more vigorous Cathederal. X.	2.00
8.0 <i>Gypsy</i> . (J) Early; bright red, with red center tipped gold. X.	.50
8.4 <i>LEtincelante</i> . (S) Silvery pink; golden stamens. X.	.50
8.1 <i>La Fraicheur</i> . (S) Rose-pink; golden stamens. Major Loder. (S) Pink, edged flesh; golden stamens. X.	.50
8.7 <i>Margaret Atwood</i> . (J) Largest white; golden center X.	1.00
8.6 <i>Mikado</i> . (J) Dark crimson, golden center. Montebank. (J) White, with golden center.	.75
8.4 <i>Nymphae</i> . (S) Flesh-color, with golden stamens.	.50
8.2 <i>Ohirama</i> . (J) Light rose, with golden center.	1.00
9.0 <i>Oimatsu</i> . (J) Flesh-color, with golden center.	.75
8.9 <i>Pride of Langport</i> . (S) Pink, with long golden stamens.	2.00
8.7 <i>Shi-pen-kue</i> . (S) Deep pink, with golden center.	2.00
9.0 <i>Some ganoko</i> . (J) Darker and larger Mikado. X.	2.00
8.9 <i>Tamate-Boku</i> . (J) Most famous pink Jap. X.	10.00
8.3 <i>Tokio</i> . (J) Large; clear pink, centered gold.	3.00
9.0 <i>White Lady</i> . (S) Dependable large white.	1.00
8.7 <i>Yesso</i> . (S) Very prolific white, with golden chestnut-bur center. X.	.50

Mixed Peonies

Including a wide range of types and colors. Top grade 3-5 eye divisions. Not less than 5 sold. 25 at 15c each; 10 at 18c each; 5 at 20c each.

1c Sale on Peonies

These Peonies are anything but inferior. See the ratings, as applied by the American Peony Society. We do, however, have too many of them and instead of selling them to a comparative few wholesale buyers, we will give our retail customers the opportunity for good will making bargains.

For every plant ordered from the following list, you can have another, of the same variety FOR 1 CENT MORE. Example 2 Albatres for 5c; 4 Albatres for \$1.02; 6 Albatres for \$1.53, etc.

SALE LIST

Adolphe Rousseau, Albatre, Albert Crousse, Augustin D'Hour, Claire Dubois, Dsse de Nemours, Edulis Superba, Eugene Verdier, Felix Crousse, Festiva Maxima, Geraldine, Germaine Bigot, Gypsy, James Kelway, La Perle, Marcelle Dessert, Marguerite Gerard, Mons Jules Elie, Nymphaea, Reine Hortense and Yesso.

"GOOD WILL" COLLECTION

Any 12 of the above peonies, in 12 varieties, your selection, for \$3.50, Parcel Post Prepaid. Note—On other orders from this catalog customer pays transportation.

Announcement

Most of these prices are the lowest in the 25 years of Farr Nursery existence

Increased costs of labor and materials and our policy of top grade Quality and Service, definitely indicate higher prices in 1934



A GARDEN OF FARR'S IRISES

There is an air of refinement and culture to irises. They are the classic flower which leads the garden lover into a wonderland of iridescent beauty. Other flowers ATTRACT the attention of most everyone. Irises HOLD the attention of the true lover of beauty and their magic spell is never broken.

PERENNIALS and SHRUBS
for Mail Orders

QUANTITY RATES

20c each; 5 of one kind at 15c each; 25 at 10c each
25c each; 5 of one kind at 20c each; 25 at 15c each
30c each; 5 of one kind at 25c each; 25 at 20c each
35c each; 5 of one kind at 30c each; 25 at 25c each

Rock Plants and Perennials

2 yr. field grown; or equivalent pots and divisions

Variety	Season	Color	Height	Each
Alyssum Saxatile	Spring	Yellow	Low	.25
Aquilegia W. P. H.	S & F	Assorted	Medium	.25
Artemisia Silver King	Fall	White	Tall	.25
Aster Lutea	Fall	Rosy-lilac	Medium	.20
Aster Tartaria	Fall	Violet	Tall	.20
Ceratostigma plumbagoides	Spring	White	Low	.25
Chrysanthemum	Fall	White	Low	.25
Dianthus Deltoides	Summer	Pink	Low	.20
Dianthus Plumaris	Summer	Assorted	Medium	.25
Daphne Belladonna	Summer	Light Blue	Medium	.25
Delphiniums W. P. H.	Summer	Blue	Tall	.35
Dicentra Spectabilis	S & S	Pink	Medium	.50
Eupatorium Coccineum	Fall	Blue	Medium	.25
Gaillardia	S & S & F	R & Y	Medium	.25
Heliopsis Pitcheriana	Fall	Deep Yellow	Medium	.20
Lilium Candidum	Summer	White	Medium	.25
Lysimachia punctata	Summer	White	Tall	.35
Monarda Cambridge	Summer	Red	Medium	.20
Nepea Mussini	Spring	Blue	Low	.25
Phystostegia Vivid	S & F	Deep Pink	Medium	.25
Phlox Sub. Alcea	Spring	Blue	Low	.20
Phlox Sub. Lilacina	Spring	Light Lilac	Low	.20
Phlox Sub. Alba	Spring	White	Low	.20
Rudbeckia Purpurea	Summer	Purple	Medium	.25
Sedum Alatum	Summer	Purple	Low	.20
Sedum Aetnacum	Summer	Pink	Low	.20
Sedum Forsterianum	Summer	Golden Yellow	Low	.20
Sedum Sexangulare	Summer	Yellow	Low	.20
Sedum Brilliant	Fall	Red	Medium	.25
Sempervivum Glomeriferum	Summer	Pale Yellow	Low	.25
Thlaspi Ciliatum	Summer	Green	Low	.25
Veronica Amethystina	Summer	Royal Blue	Low	.20
Veronica Longifolia	Summer	Light Blue	Medium	.20
V. Longifolia Subsessilis	S & F	Blue	Medium	.35

Poppies for August Shipment

Apricot Queen	June	Apricot	Tall	.35
Edna Perry	June	Scarlet	Tall	.30

Phlox

(Field Grown Plants)

Variety	Color	Each
B Comte	Rich Satiny amaranth	.30
Frau A. Buchner	Finest pure white	.25
Frau Von Lassburg	Large tall white	.25
General Chanzy	Black Scarlet	.25
Imperial	Red dark center	.25
Josephine Gerbeaux	Pure white with rose eye	.25
Le Mahdi	Bluish violet	.30
Richard Strauss	Dark violet-amaranth	.30
R. P. Struthers	Bright red	.25
Sir Edwin Landseer	Bright crimson	.30
Widar	Blue with white eye	.25

Flowering Shrubs

Note—Size furnished follows name of variety

Deduct 20% when ordering 5 or more shrubs of one variety

Variety	Color	Height	Remarks	Each
Celastrus orbiculatus 3-4'	Orange-red	Vine	Bittersweet	.40
Deutzia Lemoinei 2-3'	Creamy white	Medium	Profuse	.40
Deutzia Gracilis 18-24"	White	Dwarf	Graceful	.40
Deutzia Prida & Rochei 3-4'	White	Wide & Pink	Best Known	.50
Forrestiera Speciosa 2-3'	White	Medium	Blue & Profuse	.40
Hydrangea Arborescens 2-3'	White	Golden Yellow	Hills of Snow	.45
Lonicera Fragrantissima 2-3'	White	Medium	Semi evergreen	.35
Lonicera Thibetica 18-24"	Purple	Dwarf	Feathery foliage	.50
Philadelphus 2-3'	White	Medium	Double	.60
Philadelphus Argentina 3-4'	White	Medium	Double	.45
Philadelphus Glacier 2-3'	White	Medium	Double	.40
Philadelphus Norma 2-3'	White	Tall	Large Single	.30
Philadelphus Virginica 3-4'	White	Medium	Everblooming	.75
Philadelphus Virens 3-4'	White	Tall	Golden stamens	.35
Rhododendron Kotschy 3-4'	White	Medium	For hedge places	.60
Rosa Rugosa 18-24"	Pink	Medium	Shrub Rose	.40
Spiraea A. Waterer 18-24"	Pink	Dwarf	Summer bloom	.45
Spiraea Arguta 2-3'	White	Medium	Most Showy	.60
Spiraea M. B. 2-3'	White	Tall	Arching sprays	.45
Viburnum dentatum 2-3'	White	Tall	Black berries	.45
Viburnum Opulus 3-4'	Red berries	Medium	Bush cranberry	.50
Viburnum Opulus Nana 15-18" compact	foliage	Dwarf	For hedges	.75
Viburnum Sargentae 2-3'	White	Medium	Improved snowball	.45

Iris Bloom from April 15th to July 15th

Japanese Irises—June and July

Once the exclusive property of the Mikado, Japanese Irises are now available to every plant-lover. North of Philadelphia, planting should be made during spring only; otherwise they are easy to grow and maintain. For best results keep the ground around the plants constantly cultivated. They prefer moist subsoil with good surface drainage. Water freely during bloom season.

There are practically 1000 names and numbers of Jap Irises, with many synonyms and duplicates. There is also the fact that mixed plantings of Jap Irises are generally most effective. We have thrown most of our large collection into mixture and offer them at 5 for \$1.00; 10 or more at 15c; 25 or more at 12c. Visitor's selection, from mixture, 35c each.

Siberian Irises—June

The most delicate and elegant of all the small-flowered Irises. They have narrow, grassy foliage, with tall stems and flowers of various shades of blue, with gold and white markings. Very free-blooming and one of the best for cutting. Bloom with and after the Germanica types.

Each 2 or More
Each

Emperor	Clear deep blue. 48"	.25	.15
Grandis	Violet, reticulated white. 36"	.35	.20
Lactea	Milky White. 36"	.35	.15
Perry's Blue	Bright China blue. 48"	.50	.30
Purple King	Darkest purple. 36"	.25	.15
Snow Queen	White. 36"	.35	.20

Miscellaneous Irises—May and June

Aurea	Large, deep golden yellow. 48"	1.00	.75
Mid-June		.35	.20
Crystata	Perennial Iris. Mid-May. 4"	.35	.20
Kochia	Darkest purple. Mid May	.35	.20
Lord Wolsey	Rich Violet. 38" Mid June	.25	.15
Pseudacorus	Yellow Water Iris. 48". June	.35	.20
Semele	Darker than Shiraz. Early May	.50	.30
Shiraz	Veined purple and bronze.	.50	.30
Early May		.50	.30
Versicolor	Blue Water Iris. 30". June	.35	.20

Dwarf Irises—April

First of the Irises to bloom; late April and early May, before and with tulips. Splendid for rockeries, borders and massing. Multiply into colonies. Plants prefer sun and drainage.

Atroviolacea	Deep violet purple.	.25	.15
Blue Bird	Blue and Violet.	.35	.20
Blue Stone	Violet blue and purple.	.25	.15
Compacta	Violet and dark blue.	.25	.15
Cyanea	Red-purple.	.35	.15
Excelsa	Clear yellow.	.25	.15
Florida	Cream-yellow.	.25	.15
John Foster	White.	.25	.15
Lurida	Dark bronze-red.	.25	.15
Pumila Alba	White.	.25	.20
Pumila Purple	Clear Purple	.25	.15

N.B. Dwarf irises are most effective in masses of one color. See quantity rates in mortise on this page.

Find enclosed ten cents for postage for your 1932 Iris Catalogue. I purchased Irises of you ten years ago; they were wonderful. A. Cadger, Detroit, Mich.

The Jap Iris came the time I wrote you a postal. The plants are splendid fresh ones, if I don't raise them it will be my fault and not that of the plants. W. Guy Steele, Cambridge, Md.

Many thanks for the wonderful tree peonies. Your slogan is well chosen. When I think of ordering something especially fine, I look for your catalogue and find Bigger and Better Plants by Farr. Ethel Campau, Newhall Nursery, Cranville, Mich.

I had expected the tree peonies to be small rooted cuttings and was perfectly delighted to get such lovely plants. Mrs. Ernest Levy, Demopolis, Ala.

QUANTITY PRICES ON IRISES

Applicable only on plants of the same variety. Not on lists of "one each."

25c varieties; 10 or more at 10c

35c varieties; 10 or more at 15c

50c varieties; 10 or more at 20c



Only top grade plants produce top grade Rose Gardens. Farr's 2 year old; Field grown; Grade 1. Rose Plants require no more room and less future attention than inferior grades and prices are now mostly 70¢ each instead of \$1.00. Until March 20—10% discount, or 63¢ each.

ROSES for FALL

Why Plant Roses

Everyone knows and loves Roses and it is hardly necessary to emphasize their desirability. Instead of "gilding the lily" let us, therefore, stress the purpose of planting Roses so as to have good ones and the following information will assist you accordingly.

How To Plant

Preparing Beds

Allow approximately two and one-half square feet for each rose. A bed four feet wide and five feet long will hold a half dozen roses and a bed nine feet long and four feet wide will contain a dozen roses. It is better to prepare the bed as a unit by spading deeply (18 inches) and working in a generous amount of well rotted cow manure. If cow manure is not handy use Vigoro at the rate of five pounds per hundred square feet; raking it in thoroughly after spading is completed.

Dormant Plants

Dig each hole fifteen inches square and fifteen inches deep. Set the plant so that the junction of the root and top will be just under the surface of the ground when it is leveled off. Work fine soil among the rootlets tamping it firmly with the fingers and when all the roots are covered tramp it solid. Cut away all but three or four of the best stems and shorten them to about six inches.

Subsequent Care

Beginning the first week in June, spray or dust the plants every two weeks with "Pomo Green with Nicotine" Do this whether any disease is apparent or not. It will prevent both mildew and black spot, as well as plant lice which are all difficult to eradicate when once started. Every month, add Vigoro at the rate of two pounds per hundred square feet and rake in. Water thoroughly if the weather is dry and do it by letting the water trickle from the hose or sprinkler for hours at a time so as to assure soaking to depth below deepest roots. Cultivate the top two inches of the bed every week. The labor of cultivating and watering can be alleviated by covering the Rose bed about June 1st with a two-inch mulch of peat moss.

Fall Planting

The planting of Roses, in fall has become increasingly popular because of the quick and better bloom obtained the following spring. It is only necessary to plant deeply and then to "hill" the entire plant with soil to the branch tops, just before the ground freezes. It is best to use only SOIL and not to take any chances with straw, leaves or ashes. Furthermore, if the plants have been "hilled", our guarantee includes free replacement of any plants which might fail to survive the winter. You take no chances in placing your rose order with us for fall planting and you gain immediate and better bloom next spring.



Which To Plant

Only newer and proved varieties have been included in our list. Each variety has been personally selected after observation in test gardens for vigor, hardiness, freedom of bloom, fastness of color, fragrance and lasting cut flower qualities. Every plant is northern grown, thoroughly acclimated and permitted to ripen before digging. We dip all our roses in a newly perfected moisture conserving wax which insures the canes and topmost buds from drying out. Every plant is two years old and of specimen No. 1 Grade. It will be received in the pink of condition and if not entirely satisfactory, is to be returned at our expense.

Where To Plant

A small outlay of money, time and space will permit you to enjoy The Queen of Flowers the entire summer. Select a sunny open location and if you have a choice, locate the rose bed where sunlight will not flood it until mid-day. Avoid low poorly drained or light soil. The best soil is a rich clay loam but roses do well in almost any ground if it is fertilized, drained and cultivated.

Rose List

All 2 Yr. Old, Field Grown, Grade 1, Plants

DISCOUNTS AND QUANTITY RATES

10% Discount on 10 or more roses of any kind.
15% Discount on 25 or more roses of any kind.

Autumn—Autumnal brownish red and orange tones in the buds; opening to very double flowers of bright yellow, streaked red. Strong, upright and free. 75¢ each.

Betty Uprichard—Two toned copper red, opening to salmon pink with deeper copper pink on outside. Very spicy fragrance. 75¢ each.

Charles K. Douglas—One of the finest red roses. Long pointed buds with great depth of clear, unfading color; large semi-double flowers in great abundance. 75¢ each.

Dame Edith Helen—The most fragrant pink rose. Shapely buds produced on long strong stems. An exhibition and cut flower rose. 75¢ each.

Duchess of Wellington—Because of so many good qualities it retains its popularity. Tapering buds of golden orange slowly opening to a very large, sweetly fragrant saffron. 75¢ each.

Edel—Approaches close to the ideal white rose. Vigorous growth. Very large fully double blooms. 75¢ each.

Edith Nellie Perkins—A recent novelty of two toned effect which we can enthusiastically endorse. Long pointed buds; large double flower salmon pink while the inside is golden orange. A good grower and bloomer with few thorns and splendid foliage. 75¢ each.

E. G. Hill—Handsome maroon red bud; opening to a large full bloom of velvety crimson inside. Intense old rose perfume. 75¢ each.

Etoile de Holland—Deep velvety crimson, emitting the true rose perfume. Perfect buds opening to large double blooms and never shows objectionable bluish tints. One of the best. 75¢ each.

Francis Scott Key—A most perfect and glorious rose; especially during June and fall. Very large and very double crimson. 75¢ each.

Frau Karl Druschki—A Hybrid Perpetual but the most famous white rose in existence. Long, snow white buds that are shaded pink, opening to immense perfectly double flowers. Very vigorous grower. 75¢ each.

Golden Dawn—Large pointed buds of bright yellow sometimes tinged with red. Flower large; well shaped; very full; clear lemon yellow which does not fade; Deliciously fragrant; Glossy disease proof foliage. 75¢ each.

Independence Day—Flaming yellow buds freely produced and heavily shaded with copper and brown. Strong upright habit. 75¢ each.

Kaisserin Auguste Viktoria—A standard variety indispensable among white garden roses. Creamy buds which develop into blooms of perfect form; snowy white with slight tint of lemon at center. 75¢ each.

Lady Forteviot—Sweetly scented blooms of golden yellow, deepening to a rich ruddy apricot. Long buds profusely produced on a vigorous hardy plant. Gold Medal in 1928. 75¢ each.

Margaret McGredy—Orange scarlet. One of the strongest growers and most prolific producers. Attractive foliage resistant to black spot and mildew. 75¢ each.

Miss Lolita Armour—Coppery flowers with a reddish orange tinge. Fully double and fragrant. Unique coloring and attractive form. 70¢ each.

Miss Rowena Thom—This is one of the largest and outstanding pink roses. Impressive blooms of deep rose pink with a yellow base for each petal. Long stems and vigorous healthy habit. 75¢ each.

Mme Butterfly—Tender pink, tinted with gold near base of petals. Fine shape and richly perfumed. Best of the Ophelia type and easy to grow. 75¢ each.

Mme Jules Bouche—Superb white flowers, shaded light blush at center. Free flowering and fragrant. Exceptionally strong healthy habit. 75¢ each.

Mrs. A. R. Barracough—Enormous pure pink flowers with clean light yellow at base of petals. Beautifully formed and unusually fragrant. Blooms freely and vigorous growth. 75¢ each.

Mrs. A. R. Waddell—Beautiful tapering buds of yellowish copper opening to nearly single cupped blooms of bronze pink and apricot. Free flowering and fragrant. Fine foliage. 75¢ each.

Mrs. E. P. Thom—Deep lemon yellow. Long buds of perfect form. Exceptional vigor and free blooming. Good fragrance and clean foliage. 75¢ each.

Mrs. Henry Bowles—Very fine clear pink. Excellent form and profuse bloom. 75¢ each.

Mrs. Henry Morse—A perfect two toned pink which is an improvement on Jonkheer Mock. A large bright double flower of two contrasting tones of pink. Very free blooming. 75¢ each.

Mrs. Pierre S. duPont—Golden yellow almost orange. Long pointed buds and holds its color well when open. Has won many Gold Medals. Healthy and extremely disease resistant. 75¢ each.

Olympiad—Very large handsome flowers of glowing orange red with a golden tinge at the base. The blooms are large fully double and abundant. The sensation of 1932 rose gardens. \$1.00 each.

Padre—Copper scarlet with bright yellow at base of petals. Semi-double blooms that produce freely. Intense color that does not fade. 75¢ each.

Pres. Herbert Hoover—A new introduction with a beautiful combination of cerise pink, flame, scarlet and yellow. Large fragrant and abundant blooms. 75¢ each.

Radiance—The most popular pink rose. Brilliant rose pink buds, opening to a lighter shade. Fragrant, easily grown and has no faults. 75¢ each.

Red Radiance—More nearly light crimson than red, otherwise exactly like Radiance. Free blooming and excellent habit. 75¢ each.

Rev. F. Page Roberts—Long shapely buds of Indian yellow, washed with deep carmine which spreads as the buds unfurl. Perfect form, long stems and lasting qualities. Delightfully fragrant. 75¢ each.

Roslyn—A new yellow rose with beautiful tapering buds and large double flowers of golden yellow, with deep orange shading on reverse of petals. Vigorous and free blooming. 75¢ each.

Sensation—Handsome buds with large blooms of very deep blackish maroon. Highly perfumed. 75¢ each.

Souv. De Claudius Pernet—Still a favorite with many. Flowers of the most striking sunflower yellow. Blooms freely, early and late. 75¢ each.

Talisman—A glorious mixture or orange, yellow and rose red in irregular proportions, varying with every bloom. Exquisite buds on long cutting stems. 75¢ each.

Willowmore—Long tapering coral red buds, flower when open a glowing shrimp pink with gold at the base. Vigorous and easy to grow. 75¢ each.

Some of the Better Climbing Roses

From these vigorous growing climbing roses you get twenty to fifty times more bloom for your money than from any other class. New introductions permit us for the first time to offer three varieties with continuous blooming characteristics. They should be planted freely, not only as climbers but for fences, hedges, walls and banks. Climbers require a year to become established and will bloom attractively the second year.

Climbing Roses

Blaze—Everblooming Paul Scarlet. A marvelous, hardy, vigorous, everblooming scarlet red. Seldom out of bloom all summer. \$2.00 each

Dorothy Perkins—The old favorite shell pink in great clusters. 70¢ each

Jacotte—The only copper climber in existence. Bud large deep orange apricot. Semi-double blooms in clusters. Approaching the top in popularity. 70¢ each

Kitty Kinnimond—Large, brilliant, ruffled semi-double blooms of fadless pink with prominent yellow stamens. Vigorous and blooms abundantly. 70¢ each

Le Reve—Unfading golden yellow. Improvement on old favorite "Persian yellow." 70¢ each

New Dawn—Blush pink. Similar in every way to its parent Dr. Van Fleet plus the additional virtue of continuing to bloom every month from June till fall. \$1.50 each

Pauls Scarlet—Vivid scarlet color which neither fades nor "blues". Flowers come in large open cluster heads with from five to fifteen blooms on strong stems. 70¢ each

Primrose—Blooms a primrose yellow. Meets the rigid requirements of a perfect yellow climber. Double unfading flowers. 70¢ each

Scorcher—Marvelous ruffled semi-double flowers of brilliant scarlet rose on long stems. Has two distinct succeeding flowering periods and blooms are produced on and off until late fall. 70¢ each

Mme. Gregoire Staechelin—Crimson buds opening to extremely large pearl pink blooms. Frilled petals and strong stems. Vigorous and abundant bloom. Outstanding in every respect. 70¢ each

Quantity Rates—10% discount on 10 or more roses of any kind; 15% discount on 25 or more roses of any kind.

"Plant the Best"

These roses are the best grade of plants and the choicest hardy varieties that money can buy.

The results obtained from plants are observed and remembered long after the price is forgotten and the saving of a few pennies does not compensate for the space occupied by a poor plant, if it survives at all.

Why not give your garden the BEST this fall? 1934 prices will be higher by every indication.



A Japanese Cherry, from Farr's, one year after planting in Conrad Weiser Historical Park. Variety Ichijo. Farr's Japanese Cherries are featured in comprehensive collection at: City Park, Sunbury, Pa.; Italian Park, Harrisburg, Pa.; Civic Planting, Danville, Pa.; State Reformatory, Huntingdon, Pa.; Laureldale Cemetery, Laureldale, Pa.; Cherry Drive, Wyoming, Pa.

Quantity Discounts on Cherries or Apples
10% DISCOUNT on orders for Cherries or Apples exceeding \$9.99
12% DISCOUNT on orders for Cherries or Apples exceeding \$19.99
15% DISCOUNT on orders for Cherries or Apples exceeding \$49.99



A truss from Japanese Cherry Naden
Do not hesitate to use Japanese Cherries for cut flower purposes. Judiciously cut trusses can be most attractively combined with other cut flowers of the same bloom period.



Another Japanese Cherry in Weiser Park
Variety Naden, four years after planting in 4-5 foot size. Note how cherry blooms appear before the foliage; thus producing the sheets and clouds of color so much referred to in describing them.

Japanese Cherries

Why?

Millions of people have been attracted by the Japanese Cherry Display at Washington, D. C. The same varieties and improvements are now economically available for general planting. Japanese Cherries are harder and healthier than fruiting cherries, slower growing and much more profuse in bloom.

How?

Cut back when transplanting for improved shape and growth. Water copiously until thriving growth is evident. Observe the same planting methods as for tree peonies, lilacs, etc., and set about an inch deeper than nursery row ground markings.

Where?

As lawn specimens; for border background; along malls, streets and driveways. In parks and cemeteries.

When?

Whenever trees are dormant and the ground workable; from late fall to late spring. Also in summer if balled and burlapped.

Which?

The following list is the result of importing and collecting existent varieties since 1915. Lesser sorts have been discontinued. Study descriptions and ask us for any further suggestions desired. Visit our display while cherries are in bloom.

Japanese Cherry List

Amanogawa. Columnar or pyramidal; fragrant, double, light pink flowers, late in the season. Fine for formal effects, 4-5' at \$3.00; 5-6' at \$4.00.

Benifugen. Double, pink flowers in late April; branching habit. 4-5' at \$2.00; 5-6' at \$2.75.

Gioki. Low and spreading; flowers double and light pink with a most unusual and not at all unattractive greenish cast. 5-6' at \$3.00 each.

Ichijo (Hizakura). Double, light pink flowers. Attains a height of 20 to 30 feet. 4-5' at \$2.00; 5-6' \$2.75; 6-7' \$3.50.

Mt. Fuji. Pure white; large, double flowers which completely cover the tree. 4-5' at \$2.25; 5-6' at \$3.00.

Naden. One of the finest of the late-flowering pink varieties; double. Vigorous growth, and desirable for street planting. 3-4' at \$1.50; 4-5' at \$2.00; 5-6' at \$2.75.

Okumyako. Semi-double, pink; a new and very desirable variety. 4-5' at \$2.00; 5-6' at \$2.75.

Yoshino. Light pink, slightly fragrant flowers in early April, in clusters of five. More than 800 of this variety are planted about the Tidal Basin in Washington, D. C. A vigorous grower, attaining a height of 25 to 50 feet. 4-5' at \$2.00; 5-6' at \$2.75.

Hemerocallis--Daylilies

In addition to the best old and standard sorts, we offer the new and improved hybrids by Dr. A. B. Stout of The New York Botanical Gardens. Dr. Stout has obtained native species and many horticultural varieties of Hemerocallis from all parts of the world and has cross bred them for 15 years. Thousands of different seedlings have been grown and critically studied in making selections. The five clonal varieties of Stout seedlings, which we list, are new and distinct improvements of this fine group of garden plants. Stocks are limited.

Cinnabar (Stout). Fine delicate shade of brownish red. Up to 18 flowers on one stem, 2 1/2-3'. Sepals and petals strongly gold-glistening. July. Bloom spreads 5" and recurring. Throat is cadmium-yellow, outer half of petals sprinkled with rich velvety red. \$2.00 each.

fulva Maculata Large fulvous type flowers in late July on 4 foot stems. A late and taller improvement on our naturalized Europa Daylily. 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100.



Photo of Malus Atrosanguinea in Conrad Weiser Park several years after planting. Note dense low growth and myriads of blooms producing cloud like effect. Many specimens of this size are available for immediate effect, by truck delivery. Mail order sizes are offered below.

Hemerocallis (Continued)

Golden Bell (Wallace) Pale apricot orange flowers very full and of fine substance. Trumpet shaped. 3 feet. July. \$2.00.

Gold Dust A dwarf type 18-24" high blooming in late May and June. Flowers light orange, cadmium yellow. Light green foliage which is attractive all summer. 50c each.

Flora Plena A double flowering form of the common Daylily. Orange with fulvous red. 3-4'. July. 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100.

Mikado (Stout) Flowers of striking color contrasts. Large spot of mahogany red in each petal contrasts sharply with the rich orange of the rest of the flower. July. 3 feet. \$2.00 each.

Middendorffii Pure orange flowers in early June command this variety. Semi-dwarf habit. Fragrant. A fine comparison for late Iris. 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100.

Ophir (Farr) Dark golden yellow flowers. 5" across on stems 3 1/2 to 4' high. Very floriferous from July to early August. Received "Award of Merit" Royal Horticultural Society of England, Wisley Field Trials 1931. \$1.00 each.

Royal Splendid yellow medium size flowers in July and early August. 3 feet. \$1.00 each.

Sovereign Similar to Gold Dust in habit with pale chrome-yellow flowers, shaded brown on outside. Neat foliage. 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100.

Sir Michael Foster Clear yellow flowers with trumpet shaped throats, measure 5-6" across. Blooms earlier than Ophir in July. 3 feet. \$2.00 each.

Soudan (Stout) Resembles the early Lemon Daylily (H. flava) but blooms in July. Broad petal flowers of clear empire-yellow have waxy margins. Very floriferous and an excellent summer sort. 2 1/2-3 feet. \$2.00 each.

Vesta (Stout) Deep orange flowers with glistening gold sheen. Open flowers have a spread of more than 4". Semi-dwarf habit with fine foliage. Flower stems about 8" above the foliage level. Holds up well in hot weather. July. \$2.00 each.

Wau-Bun (Stout) Large flower of light cadmium yellow, slightly sprinkled with faint traces of fulvous red, abundantly gold-glistening. Petals are large and broad with ends slightly twisted. A pleasing characteristic found in no other daylily. Late June and July. 3 feet. \$2.00 each.

Citrina (Hybrids (Unnamed)) A marked improvement on old type hemerocallis but not considered distinct enough for naming and introducing. Tall and large lemon colored. Late summer blooming. A bargain for mass display and cutting. 25c each; 5 or more at 18c; 25 or more at 15c; 50 or more at 12c.

Flowering Crab Apples

Why?

The Flowering Apple is referred to as "Queen of the Garden" by the Arnold Arboretum and should be first on the list of flowering trees used about the home or garden. The bloom hides and envelopes the trees in an abundance and beauty exceeding Japanese Cherries. Fruit is attractive into fall; useful for preserves and attractive to birds. "Crabs" are slower growing, harder and much more disease and insect resistant than fruiting apples.

How?

Plant similarly to any other tree and remember that the transplanting shock can be greatly reduced and the ultimate plant greatly improved by cutting back the branches and by copious watering until the new roots are established. See Lilac instructions but do not plant quite as deeply.

Where?

Allow as much room as for an average growing lilac and keep the trees in check and well shaped by thinning out and cutting back, every few years, immediately after they bloom. Use as background to shrub borders; as borders to walks, malls, drives, avenues or streets; as specimens here and there; for most striking and uncommon hedge effect.

When?

Whenever the trees are leafless and dormant unless the expense of a ball of earth, permitting summer transplanting is no objection.

Which?

Study the following list and select according to color and growth habit desired. All varieties are equally hardy and all are generous bloomers. Ask us for further advice, if desired. Visit our display while "Crabs" are in bloom.

Flowering Apple List

Aldenhami. Originated in the gardens of Hon. Vicary Gibbs, at Aldenham, England, and introduced by Lemoine about four years ago. The flowers are rich red, similar in form to M. floribunda purpurea. Exceedingly free flowering. 4-5', \$1.50 each.

Arnoldiana—(Arnold Crab). Early. Semi-double, pink flowers on long, red stems. Useful for landscape work. Yellow fruit. Height 10'. 4-5' specimens, \$1.25 each.

Atrosanguinea—(Carmine Crab). One of the best. Brilliant carmine blooms, fading to pink, completely hide twigs and foliage and last two weeks. Height 15'. 4-5' specimens, \$1.25 each.

Bechteli—(Bechteli Crab). Double; pink; fragrant; late-flowering. Possibly the best known of all the Crabs, its popularity gained because of freedom of bloom, hardiness, and fragrance. 4-5' specimens, \$1.25 each.

Purpurea—(Purple Crab). Foliage, bark, flowers, and fruit red. Abundant flowers on long stems, submerging twigs and branches. 5-6' specimens, \$1.50 each.

Sargentii—(Sargent Crab). Dwarf; spreading. White blossoms and bright red fruit. Very ornamental. 3-4' specimens, \$1.50 each.

Scheideckeri—(Scheidecker Crab). Abundant, semi-double, pink blooms on young trees, increasing in beauty each year. Height 15'. 4-5' specimens, \$1.25 each.

Toringo—(M. Sieboldii). Somewhat like M. Sargentii, but a more vigorous grower. White flowers; quantities of showy red fruit, loved by the birds. Low-growing. Good for low hedge. 4-5' specimens, \$1.25 each.

Dr. Stout's Hemerocallis Collection

One each of the 5 Stout seedlings, here listed, amounting to \$10.00 for \$9.00 "net" Complete.

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